









winter. It is hoped by these means to raise a little more interest in the doing of the Club among those members who during the summer months seem to have drifted away from their old scene of action. Another crew has entered for the regatta championship, and as it is apparently captained and stroked by a promising young oarsman who performed so well last season, they look like the winners of what should prove a good race.

The lawn-tennis tournament of the Wigwam Club, which commenced last month, is nearing completion. In the Double Handicap Yacht and Trimmingham (two 30) are in the final and in the course of next week will play the winners of the tie, Man and Edwards (two 30) v. Comrie and Grey (two 15). In the Single Handicap, "A" Class, the final alone remains to be decided, Yantis (two 30) meeting Woodgrates (two 15) to-morrow afternoon. "The B" Class Singles, Smith to-day, W. S. Brown (scratch) playing Sims (two 15) for a prize kindly presented by Mr. G. C. C. Master.

The first day of the Golf Club's quarterly meeting was entirely spoiled by the fact that the Kowloon Garrison held its annual sports yesterday. Golfers have therefore to be content with three days—to-day, to-morrow, and Monday—on which to compete for the three cups and the pool. The golfer's lot is not exactly a happy one just now on the Happy Valley links, with usually one cricket and one football match proceeding, as well as several practice games and kickabouts. Moreover, at least one of the greens is ominously out of play. The Deep Water Bay links are in fair condition since the long grass has been cut, but putties or some such leg-protections are advisable if a player wishes to keep himself free from the discomfort of a chafed or chafed-of grass-sod. We have heard pathetic stories of recent visits of lady-golfers to the links on the other side of this island.

Local golfers will congratulate Mr. McMurtrie on his recent victory in the driving competition of the Shanghai Golf Club, though his winning drive of 140 yds. 2 ft. has not been beaten by him here and was indeed put in the shade by his exhibition drive of 212 feet on the same day at Shanghai.

A boxing match in which considerable interest was taken in Shanghai came off last Saturday, the contestants being Billy Bellow, formerly of Manila, and a nominee of Jack McAniff, who proved to be George Leaden of H.M.S. Pique. We take the account of the fight from the N.C. Daily News. Previous to entering the ring, Bellow and Leaden were weighed, the former scaling 154 lbs. and the latter 145 lbs., the announcement of the weights creating not a little surprise among several of those present, as Leaden towered over Bellow; but what the latter lacked in height was more than compensated in solidity. The contest was of very short duration. After a short but merry mix-up, Leaden went down. Rising again, he went for his opponent very placidly, only however to receive the coup de grace a few seconds later. Unfortunately, in falling, he struck his head against one of the ring posts and sustained a nasty cut which, had he not received a knock-out, would have prevented him from continuing the contest. The accident, however, did not affect the result, as it was apparent that when Leaden went down he was "out." Previous to the contest, Sailor Smith, of H.M.S. Whiting (who is not unknown in Hongkong), put out a challenge to meet anyone in China, and offered to back himself for \$1,000 Mexican. This challenge was daily accepted, so that we may expect another interesting display in the near future.

OMPAX.

## A CENTENNIAL SHOOTING TROPHY

## BRITISH VICTORY.

The Times correspondent writes under date Ottawa, 14th September:—The Centennial Trophy, given by rifle-men of the United States to rifle-men of the world, crosses the Atlantic next week for the first time to remain in the custody of the National Rifle Association of Great Britain for at least a year. The British team, captained by Major Froumentel, yesterday captured the shield by the narrow margin of 12 points over the United States team after what the Governor-General described as the most exciting rifle contest that he had ever witnessed. The teams consisted of eight men each, all of whom had to fire 15 shots at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards respectively, the national military art of the country of each team represented being used. The final scores were: Great Britain, 1,459; the United States, 1,447; and Canada, 1,378. At the first range the Americans were 22 points ahead of the British team and 42 in advance of the Canadians. From this range, therefore, the hundreds of spectators who were present realized that the struggle would be between Great Britain and the United States. The Americans were almost sure of winning, but at 900 yards, by careful shooting, the representatives of the motherland not only drew level with their handi-capped opponents, but obtained a lead of 22 points. In the last range, which was reached with excitement and interest, the Americans shot very rapidly, and had finished long before the British team. Gradually the scores of the Transatlantic representatives mounted up. With even shots remaining they were 18 points behind, and victory seemed reasonably certain. The confidence reposed in the last British representative at the range was not misplaced. "The four final shots were bull-eyes and the shield was won." The hundreds of Canadians present were as much delighted as their own team had been successful, and graciously cheered the British team, not forgetting their gallant foe. Both teams left Ottawa to-day, the British team going to Niagara. They will sail for home on Thursday from Montreal. Lord Minto formally presented the Centennial Trophy to the British team, and a gold medal to Lieutenant Holcomb, of the United States Marine Corps, for the highest individual score.

## JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs. Vernon and Smyth say in their weekly share report, dated Hongkong, 17th October:—Enquiry for most of our principal stocks continues, but sellers at present rates are still scarce and there has not been much actual business transacted. Banks have had a further important rise, and Indes are also higher.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai, under buying orders from home, rapidly advanced from 261 1/2 to 263 1/2, and a fair business has been put through at these and intermediate rates. At the close the market value is slightly lower at 263 1/2, at which however there are buyers. London has advanced to 266. Nationals are unchanged and without business.

MARINE INSURANCE.—Unions continue in request at 245 1/2. China Trade has been down at 250 and 260, closing in some request at the latter rate. Yangtze has improved to 212 1/2 buyers. Cantons have receded to 212 1/2 sellers.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Hongkong Fire has sold at 230 at which more shares are obtainable. China has sold and can be placed at 238. SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao have been booked at 230 1/2, at which the market is steady. Indo-China has risen rapidly from 235 to 238, and continues in strong request at the latter rate with no shares available at all an advance. China-Manila is wanted at 224. Douglas has been placed at 241 and 242, and are now required for 242 1/2. Star Ferries are wanted at 221 1/2 and 211 1/2 for the old and new issues respectively. Shell Transports are without change at 21 1/2 to 22 1/2.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have sold and have further sellers at 299. Latex can still be placed at 21.

MINING.—Panjoms have declined to 29 1/2. Charbonnages can be obtained at 200 1/2. Teluins are on offer at 21 1/2. Rauls can be placed at 28.

DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been taken off the market at 212 1/2, and more shares are required for Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have improved to 288 buyers. New Amoy Docks are still quoted 237 buyers.

LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have risen rapidly to 2180 buyers, but holders still refuse to sell. Kowloon Lands and West Point are much in request at 2100. Hongkong Hotels have improved and are in request at 213 1/2. Humphreys Estates have sold at 212.

COTTON MILLS.—Ewes have sold at 21s. 3d. and are offering at the rate. Internationals are wanted at 21s. 3d. Hongkong Cottons have sold at 217.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements are wanted at the improved rate of 230 1/2. China-Bornos has jumped to 230 buyers. A. S. Wokans are wanted at 214 1/2. Elephants (old) have sold and are on further offer at 213 1/2. The new issue is wanted at 26 3/4. Ropes continue on offer at 213 1/2. Dairy Farms can be procured at 212. China Providents are in demand at 29 1/2. Powells are procurable at 29 1/2 or the final dividend of 5 per cent, making in all 10 per cent. for the year ending 30th June, 1902, paid on the 13th instant. Philippine Tobacco Trusts have declined to 240 sellers.

MEMOR.—Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., ordinary general meeting on the 23rd instant. Panjoms Mining Co., Ltd., private meeting of shareholders on the 23rd instant at noon.

## VLADIVOSTOCK.

Vladivostok, 27th September.

## INTERNATIONAL COURTESIES.

During the past summer this port has been visited by several men-of-war belonging to the French, German, Italian, Austrian, and United States navies. The vessels belonging to the United States which called here were the Kentucky, New Orleans, and New York. Owing, however, to the prevalence of cholera last month, the men from the warships were not allowed "shore-leave," much to their disappointment. The New Orleans happened to arrive on the day a bill was given at the Naval Club by the Russian naval officers in war-ships lying in the harbour, invitations were extended to the American officers and accepted. A few days later a special out-restaurant was provided in the circus building for the men of the French vessels, the performance being also attended by the officers of the New Orleans and a detachment of one hundred marines. The French marines attending numbered over eight hundred. On landing the visitors were met by about two thousand Russian sailors, by whom they were escorted to the building, accompanied by bands playing French and Russian national airs.

On the occasion of the visit of the Illinois, the flagship of Admiral Rodgers, another entertainment was arranged, the programme this time taking the form of a best-reefs between the Russian sailors and their American comrades, many of which were well-contested, though the boats manned by the Russians were mostly successful.

## M. DE WITTE'S VISIT.

There are good grounds for believing that during his visit to Vladivostok, M. de Witte will give a favourable reply to the petition presented to him some time ago by the local merchants through the Exchange Committee with regard to the establishment here of a free zone harbour, where all dutiable goods imported from abroad shall be discharged from vessels in a part of the harbour which will be specially assigned for this purpose and be exempt from the numerous and time-consuming formalities to which goods are subjected by the local Customs officials. Within the "free zone" will be discharged only such foreign goods as are intended for transhipment either by sea or rail to open Russian ports in Manchuria, and also such goods the ultimate destination of which has not been determined previous to arrival. The above proposal has been framed by the local merchants in order to preserve the transit trade for Northern Manchuria and thus prevent the expense and delay incurred at the Customs-house, which is doing considerable injury to local trade here, and has already succeeded in transferring a considerable amount of the business to Port Arthur, the latter being a free port, and thus lessening the importance of Vladivostok as a commercial centre. Should the Minister give a favourable reply to the proposals of the merchants it is hoped here that this city will witness a big revival in trade, which has fallen off enormously since the establishment of a Customs house and the closing of the port to free trade on January 1st last year.—Kobe Chronicle.

From Germany comes a strange and amusing story of the evil wrought by a German band. According to Captain Pohl of the German Navy, the friction between Admiral Dewey and the German squadron at Manila was all due to the French ex-actor playing of the "Star-Spanish Banner," which was taken for the Spanish National Anthem.

## THE NEW COMMERCIAL TREATY.

We take from the N.C. Daily News this protest against ratification of the above treaty by Edward S. Little, Shanghai.

The new Treaty has now been for some time before the world, and though it was at first greeted in certain quarters with a chorus of praises, which was largely brought about by the supposed abolition of all inland taxation covered by the word *lekin*, further consideration of the Treaty has considerably diminished the feeling of satisfaction expressed by some, and one now hears on all sides expressions of suspicion and dissatisfaction.

The American Association has very properly condemned the main provisions of the Treaty, and we are now awaiting some action on the part of the China Association.

Gains and Losses.—The Treaty undoubtedly has progressed in some ways beyond the previous Treaty, while in other directions there is a distinct retrogression. As far as foreign trade is concerned we have distinctly lost ground and are in a worse position than that occupied to us by the Hainan Treaty of 1858, and there is no question but that the Chinese are far worse off if the Treaty stands as at present written than they have been under the previous regime.

I propose in these papers to examine the various articles of the Treaty and to point out what seem to me to be the weak points in the same. In my opinion, before the Treaty is ratified, merchants in China and at home should make every possible effort to secure the modification of some of the existing conditions.

Since the 18th Article of the Treaty contains the crux of the whole question I propose to deal with that first.

## ARTICLE VIII.—PREAMBLE.

System of Taxation.—The first paragraph of this preamble states that "the system of levying *lekin* and other dues on goods at the place of production, in transit, and at destination." Injuries to interests of trade. This doctrine is undoubtedly true. Sir James Mackay logically follows it up by making the Chinese Government declare in the next clause that they "heretofore undertake to discard completely those means of raising revenue." Unfortunately in later paragraphs the British Commissioners completely vitiate the results reached, by providing for a "limitation" and in his "limitation" enacts laws for the levying of taxes "at the place of production, in transit, and at destination," as will appear from the following references:—

1st. Paragraph one, describes how taxes and dues on salt shall be collected at place of production.

Section 2, paragraph 3, provides for the levying of taxes on goods "in transit" when it says, "native produce when transported (i.e. while in transit), from one place to another in the interior shall, on arrival at the first native Custom House after leaving the place of production, pay duty." And further, goods are to pay taxes "at destination," as is provided in the paragraph levying the new tax, which is called the Consumption Tax, so that while in transit goods are to pay tax, and on arrival at the first native Custom House after leaving the place of production, pay duty, and on arrival at the destination, pay tax.

Undoubtedly it would be well, if it were possible, to conduct trade without any kind of taxation at all, but modern requirements of Government leave us no alternative; taxes must be paid by all classes of people and in every nation under the sun. Taxes, therefore, must be levied in China, and it has been recognised in all Treaties and is recognised in the Treaty under review that taxes must be paid by merchandise, both foreign and native.

It is agreed, then, on all hands, that taxes must be paid by foreign and native goods. The only question that remains is as to how much these goods shall pay and how the taxes shall be collected. The Tientsin Treaty recognises the right to tax foreign goods only while "in transit," and no further tax of any description was permitted to be levied. Sir James Mackay has withdrawn the right to tax foreign goods "in transit," and has permitted a much heavier tax to be levied at the point of entry, and has given no sufficient assurance that foreign goods will not be further taxed in the interior.

The Surtax.—The Tientsin Treaty permitted many foreign goods to be imported into China and freely circulated without the payment of any duty at all. It further provided that all other goods could be imported and circulated freely within the Treaty Ports upon the payment of 5 per cent. import duty, and that these goods could be re-exported to any part of the Chinese Empire upon the payment of one additional duty of 2 1/2 per cent. making the outside charge of 7 1/2 per cent. Sir James Mackay has by his Treaty increased the charges on British imports from a maximum 7 1/2 per cent. to a uniform 12 1/2 per cent., that is to say, he has doubled the import duty and left the original surtax of 2 1/2 per cent., and for this increase he has obtained no corresponding benefit to British trade. One's first objection, then, to the article is, that it is a surtax.

Let it be considered that under the Tientsin Treaty above alluded to,

1st. A long list of foreign products could be imported free of duty.

2nd. All other products could be imported upon the payment of 5 per cent., after which they were permitted to circulate with further charge in the ports and over a considerable portion of the Empire, particularly the north, and

3rd. In the other parts of the Chinese Empire, not included in the above, all foreign goods could circulate freely upon the payment of an additional 2 1/2 per cent.

If one strikes a fair average between the goods imported free, those paying 5 per cent., and those subject to a maximum charge of 7 1/2 per cent. it might be said that the average payment would not be more than 6 per cent. covering all foreign imports circulating over every part of the Chinese Empire.

It will be seen from this that the Mackay Treaty more than doubles the total volume of charges on British goods.

Objectors may state that British goods were subject to all kinds of other charges in the interior. For the sake of the argument I permit this objection to pass without challenge, but reply that these dues were entirely illegal and should not be included in our calculation. It is evident if the British Government had held China to the strict observance of its Treaty obligations, goods would have travelled freely everywhere, bearing only the charge legally laid down in the Treaty. The British Government, however, did not secure to the commerce of its merchants that protection which every Britisher expects to obtain. It is a strange position for the British Government to base an argument upon the non-observance by China of Treaty obligations and to state in effect, "We believe British commerce to be subject to much more than a 5 per cent. or 7 1/2 per cent. charge and owing to illegal exactions formerly levied, British commerce will be better off

now paying 12 1/2 per cent. and getting rid of such illegal charge." This position is obviously wrong from the very start. It is an evidence of weakness to allow China to exact double charges on British goods as a result of a long period of non-observance of the Treaty. In the next place there is no security whatever that British goods will not be subject in the future to further taxation and illegal charges in the interior under this new Treaty in a worse form than has obtained at any time in the past.

If, on the other hand, the British Government seeks to reimburse China for the amount of taxation on British goods to which it is entitled it is obvious that 7 1/2 per cent. would be an outside figure, and if 7 1/2 per cent. were granted to China on condition that British goods were thereafter free to circulate in any form in any part of the Chinese Empire without further tax, direct or indirect, such a tax, I say, would be a most liberal concession to China and would yield her far more than she is now entitled to by existing Treaties. The surtax, therefore, is far higher than the circumstances of the case require. China is being treated with unmerited generosity and consideration, while the British merchant has no redress whatever.

It is reported that the Foreign Office, when considering the objections offered to the 12 1/2 per cent. import duty, dismissed them on the ground that in other nations such a tax would be considered moderate and there was, therefore, no reason why China should not have the same.

It is more than passing strange that a Government like the British, which has through years been pledged to a free trade policy, should foster a Government like China with a protectionist tariff, and at the same time raise a barrier against its own commerce. If free trade has made Britain great, or to put it in another way, if Britain has prospered under the regime of free trade, by what method of argument can Great Britain pose as a friend to China and at the same time refuse to adopt a policy which she herself has rejected?

Our first claim then should be for the reduction of the import duty of 12 1/2 per cent. to say 7 1/2 per cent. as a maximum. Let us now proceed to the examination of the various sections of this Article.

## SECTION 1.

Abolition of *lekin*.—Sir James Mackay has striven for one thing and that is to take away the word *lekin* from the list of taxes. It is evident that a rose would smell just as sweet if called by any other name; it is equally manifest that the Chinaman who has to pay taxes called *lekin* or any other high-sounding title.

If the new Treaty is carried into effect in its present form, it will be found that while the Chinese are no longer called upon to pay *lekin* taxes, they have been added with other exactions, compared to which *lekin* will be light and easy.

## SECTION 2.

The British Government have, by this section given to China,

1st. Some three millions of taels per annum in additional import charge, as provided in the Protocol.

2nd. The original 2 1/2 per cent. which was only levied on a fraction of the imports is now made to be leviable on practically every article coming into China, moreover, an additional full and effective 5 per cent. on all goods has been conceded. All this is given, amounting in the present rates of imports to something in the neighbourhood of twenty millions of taels per annum, over and above the previous import rate in order "to compensate for"

1st. Abolition of *lekin*.

2nd. All transit dues in lieu of *lekin*.

3rd. All other taxation on foreign goods.

4th. Other reforms.

Let us examine this from a business standpoint.

1st. The abolition of *lekin*.—Sir James Mackay has said that the new Treaty provides in Art. III for the continuance of *lekin* at any rate in the Canton District when it regulates the amount of the "duties and *lekin* combined." In any case this is an inland charge on native goods which does not concern foreigners at all in this connection, except as provided in the immediately following.

2nd. All transit dues in lieu of *lekin*.—But the transit dues having already been commuted by the Treaty of Tientsin to 2 1/2 per cent. no further increase is called for.

3rd. All other taxation on foreign goods.—Other forms of taxation on foreign goods are illegal and are, therefore, not subject to any compensation whatever.

4th. Other reforms.—It is a very queer doctrine that foreigners must tax themselves and suffer hardships in order to make China reform, if one considers that each of the reforms which brought about will bring nothing but good and profit to the Chinese Empire. Surely the resultant benefits derived from the execution of such reforms are sufficient remuneration for the loss of foreign and foreign trade, and making them pay China to improve its financial condition. It is clear, however, from Sections 3, 5, 6, and 8 that taxation has been made heavier all round rather than lighter by this Treaty.

(To be continued.)

## CHURCH SERVICES.

## S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

19th October, 2nd Sunday after Trinity.

Matins (11 a.m.).  
Responses, Psalms, Old Mele, Lavas and King; To Deum, Baker in F (90); Benedictus, Camidge in E (24th M.); Hymns: 231 and 270; Kyrie, Boyton-Smith in E flat (95); Offertory Hymn, 542.

Evening (5.45 p.m.).  
Responses, Psalms, Psalms, Russell, Bath-bill and Hymns; Magnificat, Smart in E (14th E.); Nunc Dimittis, Tarte in F (6th M.); Hymns, 185, 269 and 31; Vesper Hymn, Stenue.

## S. PETER'S CHURCH.

(Corner of Des Voeux Road West and Western Street.)

Matins (11 a.m.).  
Venite, Stainer; To Deum, Hayes; Jubilate, Camidge; Hymns, 556, 561, 18, and 53; Kyrie, Hymn, 1230.

Evening (6.30 p.m.).  
Magnificat, Goss; Nunc Dimittis, Barnaby; Hymns, 544, 551, 14, and 45.

The Mission-lunch Dymally will visit the ships between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m. and between 5.30 and 6 p.m. to bring friends ashore to the services (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 a.d. 6) returning afterwards. The "Answering Pen-ant" is the call flag. Strangers welcome. All seats free.

## GOSPEL HALL.

6, Arsenal Street, Top Floor, off Queen's Road East.

Meetings are held as follows:—Sunday—Acts 2, 42, 11 a.m.; Gospel Address, 6 p.m.  
Tuesday—Soldiers' and Sailors' Bible Class 6 p.m.  
Thursday—General Bible Class 6 p.m.  
Saturday—Prayer Meeting, 6 p.m.

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## NORTHERN NOTES.

The following items are from the P. &amp; T. Times of the 9th inst.

The Korean Minister has arrived in Peking with a large retinue.

Sheng T'ai-jen's father is said to be seriously ill, and is not expected to live.

Chi-fu, Chi, President of the Board of Foreign Affairs and Chi-fu, Chi, Comptroller of Education, have exchanged posts.

Vicerey Chang Chih-tung, says *L'Impartial*, wires that traffic is now running on the line between Hankow and Hainan in Honan.The Chinese are disappointed to find the dockyard at Tongku nothing but a piece of land, everything of value having been removed, says the *Chih Pao*.

A traveller just arrived in Tientsin overland, says he was surprised to find large bodies of troops in Honan, commanded by military officers of evidently high rank.

In accordance with a former reform edict of the Emperor's, the educational authorities in this province now propose to turn all the temples into schools, and save the expense of new buildings. It is stated the movement will begin with Tientsin.

The presentations to Jung Lu on his daughter's marriage are said to have included 13,320,000 in cash, besides 3 million dollars worth of presents. We do not vouch for these figures.

A tourist party just returned from the Ming Tombs speak highly of the attention and courtesy paid them on the road. When returning to Peking they met a body of soldiers off duty; the men immediately formed line, stood to attention and saluted as the little cavalcade passed, a great contrast to things in the former regime.

We have some reason for supposing that some temporary changes are imminent in the American Consulate. The Consul Ragsdale and Miss Ragsdale will probably go home for six months before the closing of the river and Mr. Charles (James) M. Toms, assume the duties of U. S. Marshal and Acting Consul.

## BANGKOK SHIPPING IN 1901.

Mr. Carlisle, H. M. Consular Assistant at Bangkok, in his report on the trade and commerce of that port in 1901, has the following to say on the subject of "Shipping":—

British shipping at the port of Bangkok again showed a decrease in tonnage for the year 1901. This was partly due to the sale of the Scottish Oriental Line for although that event took place at the commencement of 1900, making them the boats continued to run for some time under the British flag. The total shipping entered under all flags rose from 380,477 tons in 1900 to 548,043 tons in 1901, owing to the big rise of German tonnage increased from 187,215 to 258,151 tons, Norwegian from 15,155 to 39,892 tons, and all the other flags show an increase, except Siamese and Russian, which declined by 96, and 1,496 tons respectively, and British, which dropped by 11,590 tons. The boats which had been sold to the North German Lloyd, but continued to run under the British flag during 1901, amounted to 57.6 tons. Two of the boats, owing to a legal difficulty in their formal transfer, continued to run under the British flag until about May, 1901, their tonnage entered during that year amounting to 19,100 tons.

The decrease in our tonnage for 1901 might, therefore, have been expected to reach 57,600 tons less 19,100 tons, that is, 47,500 tons. Instead of that it was, as above stated, only 11,590 tons. It may, therefore, be considered that of the extra tonnage entered in 1901 we received 36,000 tons. Similarly, the increase in German shipping might have been expected to amount to 47,500 tons. Instead of that it was 101,900 tons. Accordingly, 54,400 tons may be taken as their share of the increased entries.

From this it is evident that the United Kingdom did not get her fair share of the extra tonnage. The increase in Norwegian shipping is noteworthy. It is mainly to be attributed to the cheapness of running these vessels, and to the fact that they can be chartered at a dollar rate, whereas British boats require sterling. Owing, too, to the collapse in the Baltic trade a number of small Norwegian boats were sent out east, where British boats of a suitable size and tonnage were difficult to obtain. British owners apparently do not find it remunerative to send small boats out here. What are wanted for Bangkok are boats taking most of their cargo with a draught of not more than 18 feet, so as to avoid the delays and expenses of lighterage, and fitted with side ports and every facility for loading rice.

The Chinese coolies continue masters of the port, and the position as regards them has not improved, but rather the reverse, since the report for 1900 was written. The supply of coolies is evidently not sufficient, and they are able to impose their terms upon the employers.

## WATER RETURN.

LEVEL AND STORAGE OF WATER IN RESERVOIRS ON THE 1ST OCTOBER.

LEVEL.	1901.	1902.
Below overflow.	Below overflow.	Below overflow.
Ty-tam	11 ft. 9 in. 3 ft. 1 in.	11 ft. 9 in. 3 ft. 1 in.
Pokfulam	4 ft. 5 in. 2 ft. 9 in.	4 ft. 5 in. 2 ft. 9 in.
Wong-chi-chung	43 ft. 2 in. 7 ft. 9 in.	43 ft. 2 in. 7 ft. 9 in



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**THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE 1898.**

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that LI MU SAU trading in manufactured Chinese Tobacco in Shapsum Hong Street, Canton, China, and at No. 174, Des Vaux Road West, Victoria, Hongkong, under the name or firm of KAT CHEUNG, has on the 10th day of October, 1902, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Marks—

The four Chinese characters, namely—**烟庄祥吉** signifying the words—KAT CHEUNG Yellow Tobacco, and surrounded by a circle outside of which are a series of Chinese characters namely—**廣東省城十三行** signifying the words—Shapsum Hong, at Cheung Tobacco Firm, Kwong Tung, Canton, which in turn are enclosed within an outer circle.

In combination with the above and in the inside of the packet in which the Tobacco is packed is a label upon which is depicted the distinctive mark or device of a pair of Scissors above and beneath which are the Chinese characters—**記為意如庄烟祥吉** signifying the words—KAT CHEUNG Tobacco Firm, the Scissors mark.

In the issue of the KAT CHEUNG who claim to be sole proprietors thereof.

The TRADE MARKS have been used by the Applicant in respect of the following goods, namely, Manufactured Chinese Tobacco in Class 45.

Facsimiles of the TRADE MARKS can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the Office of the undersigned.

Dated the 17th day of October, 1902.

EWENS & HARTON, Solicitors for the Applicant, 36, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

2783

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FOR SWATOW.**

The Company's Steamship

**"THALES."**

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 19th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 18th October, 1902. [2781]

**THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**FOR MANILA.**

The Company's Steamship

**"RUBI."**

Captain R. W. Almond, will be despatched for the above port on MONDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 P.M.

Highest-class Passenger Steamers, high powered, newest and met up to date on the run. All Accommodation shipshape. Electric Light and all other modern improvements. A Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 18th October, 1902. [2782]

**THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS** will be ready on Monday, and will contain—

Leading Articles—

Public Works in Hongkong.

The Question of a Municipal Council for Hongkong.

H. K. Tao's Death.

The Liangking and Kwang Viceroyships.

Opium and the Anti-Opium Crusaders.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

Enquiry into Collapse of Houses.

Colours of the Hongkong Regiment.

The Volunteer Camp.

Lunch at Kowloon Docks.

A New Army Order.

Steering Salaries for Hongkong Officials.

The Yehing Miao Disaster.

The Japanese Loan.

Canton, Swatow, Formosa, Foochow, Kweilin.

A Northern Notes.

Correspondence.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

China-Borneo Co.

Yokohama Specie Bank.

Supreme Court.

Crickets.

Sporting Notes.

Gymkhana at Happy Valley.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

Hockey.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage, 22.

Extra copies 20 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to adresses sent; including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies, Cash.

Hongkong, 18th October

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE Undersigned** have received instructions from the OFFICIAL ADMINISTRATOR to Sell by Public Auction, for account of the Estate of the late COLIN CAMERON, W. POWER, W. GEORGE and R. DAY, on

**MONDAY,** the 10th OCTOBER, 1902, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, 20, Des Vaux Road, **SUNDRY GOODS AND EFFECTS,** comprising—

TRAVELLING BAGS and CAMPHOR WOOD TRUNKS, CLOTHING, BOOKS, &c., &c.

Also One 12-BORE FOWLING-PIECE by Richards, London. One MAUSER REVOLVER. One T. L. SCOPPE, One Pair BINOCULARS and Two REVOLVERS.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Government Auctioneers, Hongkong, 18th October, 1902. [2786]

**THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**FROM PORTLAND (Or.) YOKOHAMA, THE Company's Steamship**

**"INDRAVELLI"**

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 20th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into Godowns at West Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent, Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2784]

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.**

**THE Steamship**

**"ARRATOON APCAR"**

Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 20th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON & CO., Ltd., Agents, Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2780]

**IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE, NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

**THE Steamship**

**"SACHSEN,"**

of the NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY, the 17th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 24th inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 26th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

**NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.**

Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2785]

**AUCTIONS**

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**THE Undersigned** has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 18th OCTOBER, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, **FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TWELVE BICYCLES.**

Terms of Sale:—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2775]

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

**THE Undersigned** has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

**MONDAY,** the 20th October, 1902, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, **A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE** comprising—

TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, OVERMANTELS, WASHSTAND and TOILET TABLES, DOUBLE BRASS BEDSTEAD, WARDROBES, GLASS WARE, CROCKERY, CASE CURTAINS, &c., &c.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

On View from Saturday, the 18th October

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 16th October, 1902. [2765]

**COLD STORAGE**

**THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, Ltd.** have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

**CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.**

**THE TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS** will be held at the OFFICES of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock Noon, on THURSDAY, the 23rd October.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 23rd October, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHEWSON & CO., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office, Limited, Hongkong, 24th September, 1902. [2561]

**THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE.**

**SHAREHOLDERS** in the above Company are requested to attend a PRIVATE MEETING, to be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 13, Beaconsfield Arcade, on THURSDAY, the 23rd October, 1902, at Noon.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Secretary, Hongkong, 15th October, 1902. [2752]

**THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, No. 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 27th day of OCTOBER, 1902, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of confirming the following Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held this day (11th October, 1902):—

That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of this Company with THE BORNEO HARDWOOD COMPANY, LIMITED, of No. 18, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, and that with a view thereto the Consulting Committee be authorised to confirm the Provisional Agreement dated the 31st day of August, 1902, entered into in London between this Company by Mr. J. M. WHEELEY of the one part, and THE BORNEO HARDWOOD COMPANY, LIMITED, of the other part, and submitted to this Meeting with such modifications and additions as the Consulting Committee may consider will best serve the interests of this Company and to carry the same into effect.

Dated this 11th day of October, 1902.

By Order of the Consulting Committee, WILLIAM D. JUPP, Acting Manager, [2725]

**EXCURSION!**

**EXCURSION!**

**"AL FRESCO PETE" AT THE AYENIDA VASCO DA GAMA** (In Aid of the Poor Children of the Italian Colony).

**WEATHER** permitting, the commodious S.S. "CHUKONG" (late "Bakan Maru") will make a Special Trip to Macao, leaving the OLD CANTON WHARF at 6 P.M. SHARP, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 18th inst., and will leave Macao for Hongkong at 8 P.M. TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), the 19th October.

Return Fare, (on application to the undersigned not later than Friday, the 17th inst.), for return trip ..... 4.00

Tickets can be had at THE EASTERN PRINTING OFFICE, No. 3A, Wyndham Street, Hongkong 16th October, 1902. [2760]

**BAY VIEW HOTEL.**

**THE RAMSGATE OF THE EAST.**

**THE Manager** begs to announce to the Public that by kind permission of Major Berger and Officers, the Band of the Hongkong Regiment will play on the Lawn at the above-named Hotel TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 19th inst., from 6 to 8.30 P.M., the subject of Programme.

J. LACOCK, Manager.

**PROGRAMME.**

Piece Name Composer

March "Bean Ideal" Souza

Overture "The Exiles" Gasner

Selection "R. minceuses of England" Godfrey

Valse "Venetian Song" Bucalossi

Naval Song "The Handy Man" Somerville

Fantasia "Indian and Colonial Airs" Kappey

Polka "Deep Blue Sea" Brewer

Extra.

Barn Dance "Popcorn" Sath

"God Save the King." [2772]

**REINART PERE & FILS, REIMS**

Established 1719.

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Finest Quality Extra Dry (Green Seal) LAUTE, WEGENER & CO., Sole Agents, Hongkong, 17th May 1895. [14]

**TO LET.**

**No. 3, "MAGDALEN TERRACE," MAGAZINE GAT.**

Apply to—

## TO LET

**EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12, 13, and 15, Morrison Hill Gad** (opposite Monument at Racecourse).

Apply to—

SANG KEE, Comptroller Department, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Hongkong, 8th October, 1902. [2686]

**TO LET.**

**A GODOWN,** very Suitable for dry Storage; Ground Floor space 3,000 square feet.

For Particulars, apply to—

W. LISAUGHT, 151, Wanchai, Hongkong, 12th September, 1902. [2441]

**TO LET.**

**THE RETREAT, MOUNT KELLET.**

**HOUSES** in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road, HOUSES at CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground.

No. 2, RIPON TERRACE, GODOWNS at BOWRINGTON (PRAYA EAST).

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 23rd September, 1902. [71]

**TO LET.**

**ROBINSON ROAD, Hongkong.** Two or three unfurnished Rooms in large well-built House.

Apply to—

Care of LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Hongkong, 15th October, 1902. [2750]

**TO LET.**

**MEIRION No. 2, the Peak, 6 Rooms** House near the Flagstaff; from 15th October, 1902.

Apply to—

E. JONES HUGHES, Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [2679]

**TO LET—UNFURNISHED.**

**No. 14, SEYMOUR TERRACE, from 1st** November next.

For Particulars, apply to—

LEUNG YAN PO, Comptroller, Care of Gibb, Livingston & Co. Hongkong, 2nd October, 1902. [2623]

**TO LET.**

**FURNISHED HOUSE** at PEAK, with Immediate Possession.

Also, Unfurnished: Nos. 5, 18, 19, 20, and 27, BELILIOS TERRACE.

For terms, apply to—

TURNER & CO., Hongkong, 2nd October, 1902. [2623]

**TO LET.**

**SECOND FLOORS** of Nos. 62 and 64, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL; suitable for Offices.

Apply to—

SIU CHEUNG, 81, Bonham Strand East, Hongkong, 13th September, 1902. [2449]

**TO LET.**

**GODOWNS** at WANCHAI with PIER suitable for storage of Coal or any other Merchandise.

Apply to—

HASON LEE, No. 255, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 26th September, 1902. [2567]

**TO LET.**

**BAHAR LODGE, the Peak; Vacant** 1st November Next.

For terms and particulars, apply to—

## TO LET

**BUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LD.**

**HONGKONG, 7th October, 1902.** [2678]

**TO BE LET.**

**NO. 33, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.** Double-frontage House.

Apply to—

ATMET RUMJAHN, 10, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong, 27th September, 1902. [2678]

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE.**

**"KILLADOON,"**

On the North Spur of Morrison Hill, 151A, Wanchai Road, from the 13th October, Light, Airy and Well Furnished Double and Single Rooms, with full view of hills and harbour.

For Terms, apply on the premises to—

Mrs. G. S. WEBB, Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2777]

**"TANG YUEN,"**

MACDONNELL ROAD, BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

**AIRY and WELL-FURNISHED** ROOMS, Uninterrupted View of Harbour. Apply at the House or at FAIRALL & CO. Queen's Road. [2705]

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE.**

**EXCELLENT View** of Harbour, Ten Minutes' walk from the Clock Tower.

Apply to—

"SHADDINGTON HOUSE," Kennedy Road (Opposite Union Church), Hongkong, 14th August, 1902. [2189]

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE.**

**MRS. GILLANDERS,**

"GLENWOOD," 21, CAINE ROAD, Hongkong, 20th September, 1902. [2515]

**BOARD AND RESIDENCE.**

**COMFORTABLY FURNISHED** ROOMS, with Bath.

Apply to—

Mrs. MATHIE, 2, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong, 1st January, 1902.

## BANKS

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.**

**PAY-UP CAPITAL** ..... \$10,000,000

**RESERVE FUND—**

**STRIKING RESERVE** ..... \$10,000,000

**SILVER RESERVE** ..... 4,750,000

**RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS** ..... \$10,000,000

**COURT OF DIRECTORS.**

Hon. R. SHUTTLEWORTH, Chairman.

Hon. A. H











## OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PATROCLUS"	DUN	On 22nd October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"STENTOR"	DUN	On 30th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TANTALUS"	DUN	On 8th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS"	DUN	On 13th November.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
LONDON	"ACHILLES"	TO SAIL	On 29th October.
LONDON	"MENELAUS"	TO SAIL	On 11th November.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"DEUCALION"	TO SAIL	On 20th November.
(Taking Cargo at London Rates)	"AGAMEMNON"	TO SAIL	On 25th November.
LONDON	"PATROCLUS"	TO SAIL	On 22nd inst.

For Freight, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.

## CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"YANGTZE"	DUN	On 29th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI"	DUN	On 19th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYNE"	DUN	On 27th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OOPACK"	DUN	On 10th December.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"YANGTZE"	TO SAIL	On 31st October.

For Freight, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1902. [2402]

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO	DATE
SHANGHAI	"YCHOOW"	TO SAIL	On 18th October.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	TO SAIL	On 22nd October.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MEL- BOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	TO SAIL	On 23rd October.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports. See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1902. [112]

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOREA & YOKOHAMA FOR OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.	TONS	CAPTAIN	DATE
"INDRAVELLI"	4,800	W. C. Craven	October 27, 1902
"INDRAPATI"	4,800	Hollingsworth	November 14, 1902
"INDRASABHA"	5,200	E. B. Craven	December 14, 1902

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast, Panama and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

**ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.**

Hongkong, 8th October, 1902. [11]

## M. S. DOLLAR STEAMSHIP CO.

STEAM FOR	THE Steamship
SAN FRANCISCO, VIA HAKODATE.	"ARAB"

Captain Goe, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 3rd inst.

This steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers and is lighted throughout by Electricity.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1902. [2767]



## TOYO KISEN KAISHA (ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA. The Company's well-known Steamship

STEAM FOR	THE Steamship
MANILA	"ROSETTA MARU"

Captain Taka, will be despatched for MANILA on TUESDAY, the 21st inst. at Noon.

Magnificent accommodation. Comfortable Cabins. Excellent Table. Unsurpassed Speed. Electric Light. Doctor and Stewardess carried. For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**THE MITSUBISHI KAISHA,**  
Agents.

Princes Buildings, 100 House Street. Hongkong, 14th October, 1902. [118]

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE VIA USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS OF CALL.

AVERAGE LENGTH OF VOYAGE TO SYDNEY 20 DAYS.

Saloon Passengers carried at SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES, part of which can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

NEXT SAILINGS.

STEAMERS	TO	DATE
"TAIYUAN"	leaves on	23rd October.
"TSINAN"	leaves on	15th November.
"CHANGSHA"	leaves on	8th December.
"CHINGTU"	leaves on	28th December.

Superior accommodation and speed. Electric Light throughout. Fitted with Refrigerators which ensure a fresh supply of Ice and Provisions during the entire voyage. Daily qualified European Surgeon on board.

For further particulars, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
AGENTS.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.**  
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1902. [181]

## STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1902.

STEAMERS	TO	DATE
"LOTHIAN"	About 23rd Oct.	
"LOWTHER CASTLE"	4th Nov.	
"BORDER KNIGHT"	15th Nov.	
"ORONO"	To follow.	
"CROYDON"	To follow.	

For Freight: add further information, apply to  
**DODWELL & CO., LD.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1902. [711]

## STEAM FOR BALTIMORE AND NEW YORK

THE French Steamer

"CHARLES TIBERGHIE" will be despatched for the above ports on or about 5th November.

For Freight, apply to  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1902. [2743]

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in South America in connection with the CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailing from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to  
**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,**  
General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"CHUSAN" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be stored and Marked by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—From London, ex ss. India. From Australia, ex ss. Himalaya. From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional cargo will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 p.m. to-day, 11th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst. at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd October will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**SANDER, WILFEL & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1902. [3]

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"TRIESTE" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, where delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 23rd October, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd October will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**SANDER, WILFEL & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1902. [3]

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"MARQUIS BACQUEHEM" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, where delivery may be obtained.

This Vessel brings Cargo—From Venice, ex ss. Venus, transhipped at Trieste. From Trieste, ex ss. Imperator, transhipped at Bombay.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

Goods not cleared by the 18th inst. after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon, on the 22nd of October, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 22nd of October, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
**SANDER, WILFEL & CO.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1902. [3]

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"DEUCALION" are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 18th inst.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. Goods undelivered after the 24th inst. will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M. on the 24th inst.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1902. [11]

## OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES OF CARGO EX "AJAX."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo ex above steamer, which struck on a reef near Jeddah on or about 1st June, 1902, are notified that all Claims other than for loss of cargo should be forwarded to the undersigned, accompanied by survey reports in duplicate, on or before 25th instant, after which date they cannot be recognised.

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1902. [2713]

## FROM HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, ANTWERPEN, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SERBIA," Captain Brohier, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-day, the 15th inst.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 21st inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
**HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,**  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1902. [2748]

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for Hongkong and Vicinity for the NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY from this date.

**ALEC KIENE,**  
Hongkong, 20th September, 1902. [2685]

## C. E. WARREN &amp; CO.

30, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, BUILDING CONTRACTORS, STONE AND MONUMENTAL MARBLE MASONS.

AGENTS for the TAIWAN STONE and SHELL LIME FACTORY.

THE HONGKONG BRICK & TILE CO.

All kinds of SANITARY APPLIANCES Supplied and fitted. Estimates given. All classes of Building Construction undertaken. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. We carry the Largest Stock of SAPES in the Colony. Call and See.

Try the Taiwan Stone Lime—the Best in the Far East.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1902. [2605]

## THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

PHOTOGRAPHER, CRAYON PORTRAIT PAINTER, ETC.

PHOTOGRAPHY in all its Branches. Groups and Interiors a Specialty. Large Selection of Views.

TOP STORES, 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1902. [119]

## S. I. CHADWICK KNEW

DENTAL SURGEON, No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Office Hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1902. [2453]

## CHEONG LEE &amp; CO.

FURNITURE STORE, Established over 20 Years.

IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS, and Dealers in Furniture, Blackwood, Jewellery, Carica, Cutlery, Electro-Plate, and Glassware. Dining-room and other Furniture on Hire, &c. For the HIGHEST GRADE, BEST and CHEAPEST.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Right opposite Robinson Piano Co.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1901.

## CARTRIDGES! CARTRIDGES!

JUST LANDED A NEW STOCK OF ELEY'S and KYNOLDS SPORTING CARTRIDGES and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT.

20 BORE CARTRIDGES.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunsmiths.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1901. [75]

## PURE FILTERED HIGH-CLASS AERATED WATERS

THE very best obtainable. As prepared in MANCHESTER. Don't fail to try these NEW and DELICIOUS AERATED DRINKS. EXCELLENT and CHEAP.

Kola Champagne, Cherryade, Orangeade, Champanagne, Cider, Lemon Squash, Superb Ginger Ale, Tonic Champagne, Vanilla Water, Brown Tonic, &c. &c. Please address THE ROYAL AERATED WATER'S MANUFACTORY, WORKS, WEST POINT, Or, F. P. DANENBERG. Telephone, 387. Price List and Order-book on Application.

A NEW MAGAZINE (To be Published Quarterly).

"THE EAST OF ASIA."

JUST ISSUED. CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest. Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the People, Customs, &c. of the Far East. Price \$1.50. At Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD., Hongkong, 6th March, 1902. [71]

## DODGEWOOD SPILL

ALL SIZES TO FIT ALL SIZED SHAFTS IN STOCK.

Also large Stocks to GANDY ON BELTING.

SOLE AGENTS, LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO., HONGKONG.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Kozan, Jolbert, Velpeau and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a remarkably successful remedy for the treatment of the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, inflammation of the lower bowels, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been vain.

THERAPION No. 2 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 4 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 5 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 6 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 7 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 8 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 9 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 10 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 11 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 12 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 13 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 14 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 15 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., the destruction of suffering teeth and nail decay. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 16 is a powerful purifier of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ



